Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

VOL VII.] FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1807. [No. 2024.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. C. Marsteller, V. M.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,
Has received by the ship William and John, from Liverpool,
FALL GOODS.
October 24. d

WANTED
A middle aged woman, capable of managing a house. To one of good character liberal wages will be given. Enquire of the Printer.
Sept. 9. d

Wanted to Purchase,
A *NEGRO MAN* from 18 to 25 years of age; for whom a liberal price will be given.
Apply to
John Gadsby.
November 19. d

TO RENT,
and possession given on the 14th of Novemb next,
The three story Brick House
On the corner of King and Columbia-streets; now occupied by Mr. *John Roberts.*——For terms apply to Col. GEORGE DENEALE, living next door, or to the subscriber.

Nicholas Voss,
City of Washington, Oct. 20. tf

JAMES SANDERSON,
Offers for sale very low,
25 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar
70 bags green Coffee
15 hogsheads well flavored Rum
5 pipes Cognac Brandy
12 quarter casks Sherry Wine
12 bales Tennessee Cotton
And as usual
A general assortment of the best Wines, Spirituous Liquors, Teas and Groceries.
October 12. d

BRYAN HAMPSON
HAS FOR SALE.
18 pipes old port
5 do. Madeira
30 quarter casks Lisbon
12 do. particular Teneriffe
15 do. Malaga
15 pipes old cognac brandy
5 do. 4th proof Holland Gin
3 hhds. 3d proof Antigua rum
12 do. first quality molasses
6 do. green copperas
2 do. alum
20 do. brown sugar
20 bags pimento
15 do. pepper
10 chests young hyson
10 do hyson skin
5 do. imperial
100 bags green coffee
150 kegs madder
50 do. ground ginger
30 do. raisins
1200 lbs. bacon, well cured
5 kegs salt petre
A quantity of fine and ground alum salt.
At all times he has the first quality flour for family use on hand—with a number of other articles—all of which he will sell low on his former terms.
Aug. 31 d

WINES.
TEAS.

NOTICE.

THOSE who have claims upon the estate of *William Oxley*, an insolvent debtor, are hereby required to bring in and exhibit the same to the Trustee on or before the 10th day of December next.

N. Fitzhugh.
Nov. 10.

On the 15th of December next, I propose to make a dividend of such of the moneys belonging to the estate of *W. Oxley* an insolvent debtor as have come to my hands. The creditors of that estate will therefore be pleased on that day to attend at my office to receive their respective dividends.

Thomas Swann, *Trustee.*
10 dt15D.

Freight wanted

For Brig IZETTE,
JOHN BARNES, Master;
Burthen eighteen hundred barrels or two hundred and sixty hogsheads.
Also, for sale on board said Brig,
45,000 feet of Lumber,
New-England Rum,
Potatoes and Oars.
Apply to
William Yeaton.
November 3, d.

TEN PIPES
Choice Cognac Brandy,
8 hhds. West-India Rum,
10 qr. casks *L.-P.* Teneriffe Wine,
16 casks Rice,
195 Shares Marine Insurance Stock,
For Sale by
Catlett and Fisk.
November 19. d

COFFEE.

5000lb. good *COFFEE,*
50lb. *NUTMEGS,*
With as usual, a general assortment of WINES, LIQUORS and GROCERIES, for sale on reasonable terms by
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax streets.
October 30.

LANDING THIS DAY,
FROM ON BOARD THE SCHOONER
FAIR-PLAY,
AND FOR SALE,
75 hhds 15 tierces and 16 barrels of first quality Sugars
33 hogsheads and a few tierces of retailing Molasses.
Apply to
Mordecai Miller.
October 31. d

LANDING
From the schooner Freigher, captain Thomas, from Portland and for sale by
Lawrason & Fowle;
40,000 feet lumber,
100 bbls New England rum,
50 boxes mould candles,
100 sides soal leather,
50 quintals cod fish,
IN STORE,
5 tons St. Petersburg clean hemp,
3 bales plains,
2 do Kendal cottons,
100 doz. English sewing twine,
1500 sides red soal leather,
10 chests young hyson tea,
20 pipes Holland gin,
6 do. Bordeaux bandy,
6 hhds. New England rum,
300 boxes brown soap,
50 do. mould candles,
50 do. chocolate,
30 do. Havanna sugar,
Hogsheads and barrels retailing sugar,
Half barrel and keds beef,
30 barrels and half barrels mackerel,
2 trunks coarse and fine shoes.
November 21.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS JOHN BOGAN hath by his petition in writing, applied to the honorable Nicholas Fitzhugh, one of the assistant judges of the circuit court of the District of Columbia, to be admitted to the benefit of the act of Congress, for the relief of insolvent debtors within the district aforesaid, and has stated therein that he is in actual confinement in the jail of Alexandria county at the suit of Adam Douglass, and being unable to discharge the said claim with others against him, has offered to deliver up to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal and mixed—*Notice is therefore given,* to the creditors of the said JOHN BOGAN, that on Saturday the 28th day of the present month between the hours of nine and twelve o'clock of the same day, at the court house in Alexandria the oath of an insolvent debtor will be administered to the said JOHN BOGAN and a trustee appointed agreably to the said act of congress, unless cause be then & there shewn to the contrary,

By order of the honorable Nicholas Fitzhugh one of the assistant judges of the circuit court of the District of Columbia, this 25th of Nov. 1807.

G. Deneale, C. C.
Nov. 25. 3t.

Wanted to Purchase or Hire,
Two *NEGRO MEN,* accustomed to plantation work, one other as a striker to a smith, one as cook, and one hostler. None need apply but such as can be well recommended. Apply to
John Gadsby.
November 24. d

Notice to *Hunters!*

HAVING sold the exclusive right of *hunting* and *shooting* on JONES's *Point,* to a company of gentlemen: I hereby prohibit all other persons whatever from using that privilege, without having first obtained their permission in writing.—As I have undertaken to guarantee the exclusive right as above, I shall prosecute whoever may be found disregarding this notice.

Josiah Browning.
November 21. d6t

Joseph H. Mandeville,
KING-STREET, NEAR THE RIVER,
Has for Sale,
Muscovado SUGAR in hhds. and bls. various qualities
Loaf and Lump do. in bbls.
200 barrels inspected HERRINGS
COFFEE in bags
MOLASSES in hhds.
Imperial, Old Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin and Souchong } TEAS
Port, Madeira, Claret, Sherry, Lisbon and Malaga } WINES
Cogniac and Spanish Brandy
Jamaica, Antigua, Windward Island and New-England } RUM
Rye Whiskey in barrels
Cherry Bounce in do.
Salt, coarse and fine
Pepper, Pimento, Snuff, Chewing Tobacco, Segars, Mould and Dipped Candles, Soap, Copperas, Madder, Wrapping Paper, Rice, Chocolate, Philadelphia Porter, Havanna Honey.
ALSO,
A constant supply of nice Flour for family use.
October 27. d

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Chancery for the Richmond district, will be Sold, at public auction, on Tuesday the 15th day of December next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, that very valuable and delightful SEAT, in the county of Stafford, on the Rappahannock river, about six miles below Fredericksburg, called
TRAVELLER'S REST,
The residence of the late Mr. *Tho. Garnett* The terms of sale will be one fourth of the purchase money, and so much more as shall be sufficient to defray the costs of suit and expences attending the sale, in cash; one third of the residue payable when George Garnett shall attain his age of twenty-one years, with interest from the day of sale; one other third payable when Joseph Garnet; shall attain his age of twenty-one years, with like interest; one sixth, or a half of the remaining third, payable when Elizabeth W. Garnett shall attain her age of twenty-one years, or marry, with like interest; and the residue when the youngest daughter of the said Mr. Thomas Garnett deceased, shall attain her age of twenty-one years, or marry, with like interest; subject to the dower of the widow of the said Mr. Thomas Garnett, The interest on each payment to be paid annually, and no title to be made to the purchaser until the whole money is paid, the title being held as a security therefor.

Wm. Lovell, EX'TR.
November 19. d4w.

TO LET,
THE House and Lot, at present occupied by Mr. DANIEL M'LEOD Painter, next door to Paton and Butchers hard ware store on King-street. Equal to any stand in Alexandria, for a Grocery or Dry Goods, with convenient accommodations for a Family.
Inquire of
Joseph Smith.
Nov. 5. eo3tlaw

JOSEPH MANDEVILLE,
CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX-STREETS;
HAS RECEIVED,
6000 lb. Goshen Cheese 1st quality,
1½ ton assorted Patent Shot,
30 half chests & boxes Imperial, Young Hyson, & Hyson-skin, } TEAS,
5 pipes choice Cognac Brandy,
40 bbls. Rye Whiskey,
15 cases old Medoc Claret superior quality,
70 lb Nutmegs,
50 dozen London Mustard,
5 casks London refined Salt-petre,
15 casks chewing Tobacco small twist,
30 boxes Soap,
25 do. mould and dipp'd Candles,
45 kegs yellow ground Ginger,
30 boxes Havanna Segars,
5 cwt. Zante Currants,
Raisins in boxes and casks,
Pearl and hulled Barley,
A small quantity basket Salt.
Which with a very general assortment of Wines, Liquors and Groceries he will sell low for cash, produce, or the usual credit.
Nov 26 d

Just Received,
Per the Brig LOUISA, Captain JOHN MACNAMARA,
23 hogsheads of the first quality Muscovado Sugars—and
62 ditto second quality.
40 ditto Martinico white clayed—all of a very superior quality, stored on Col. Gilpin's wharf, in the house lately occupied by John G. Ladd.—Apply to
George Slacum.

TO RENT,
A convenient two story brick dwelling-house on the corner of Fairfax and Wilkes-streets, with a good garden and stables, conveniently calculated for a small family, in a very pleasant situation. Immediate possession can be given.—Apply to
George Slacum.

ALSO,
A part of the three story brick house where the post-office is kept, with five rooms, in one of the best stands in this town. Apply as above.
November 26. dtf

NOTICE.

Battalion Courts of Enquiry will be held at the Council Chamber on Monday the 30th of the present month, for the Assessment of Fines—and a Legionary Court of Enquiry will be held at the same place on Saturday the 12th of December next, for hearing Appeals and performing other duties required by law. The Courts will be opened at ten o'clock in the morning on each day.

By order,
P. TRIPLETT, Adjutant.
November 25. 4t

COMPANY ORDERS,
NOVEMBER 25.
THE Members of Capt. *Deneale's* Company of Volunteers, are hereby notified to parade at the Court House Square, on *Saturday* the 28th instant, precisely at 3 o'clock, P. M. armed and equipped agreeably to law, with ten rounds of blunt cartridges.

By order,
WM. F. GRAY, 1st Serjeant.
November 25. 3t

FOR SALE,
Or to be RENTED for one or more years;
THE whole of the REAL ESTATE belonging to *Pressley Carr Lane,* lying in and adjacent to the town of Centreville, in Fairfax county.

This property consists of the well known TAVERN now occupied by Mr. *Adam Mitchell.*

The STORE HOUSE now in the occupancy of Mr. *Daniel Harrington*—and from eight hundred to a thousand acres of good FARMING LAND, at present in the possession of Mr. *Carr W. Lane,* and Mr. *Walter Locker,* which will be disposed of in seperate tracts or entire.

It is presumed that any person disposed to buy or rent any of the above property will first view the same and judge for themselves—a further description is therefore unnecessary.

☞ *Mr. Lane would take a small proportion in Negroes.*

Harrison Fitzhugh.
Fairfax County Oct. 23. law

ALMANACS for 1808,
Just published and for sale, by
Cottom and Stewart.

FROM THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

TRIAL
OF
COLONEL A. BURR.

MOTION FOR COMMITMENT.

EXAMINATION OF EVIDENCE.

MONDAY, October 5.

(Major Bruff's evidence.)

CONTINUED.

In March 1807, a few days after the rising of Congress, I was in the city of Washington and waited on the secretary at war, and the subject which gave rise to this visit and conversation between the secretary at war, the attorney general and myself, was an appeal from the sentence of a general court martial, whose proceedings I contended had been arbitrary and oppressive, and sentence illegal and unjust.

[*Mr. Wirt.* Against whom? A Myself.]

And that I was not arrested until after gen W had sounded and found I would not answer his purpose; and I believe for fear I might penetrate his plans and be a spy on his actions he determined to put me a side. The secretary at war replied that there had been a time when gen W. did not stand well with the executive, but his energetic measures at N. Orleans had regained him his confidence and he would support him.

[*Mr. Wirt.* Who? A I mean the president.]

I asked if an enquiry into the conduct of gen Wilkinson, his oppressions and illegal acts and his connections with col. B might be expected. He answered there might be an inquiry after the present bustle was over; but at present he must and would be supported. I then observed that if an inquiry might be expected in a reasonable time I would ask a furlough and wait; if not I should resign immediately——He observed that I must not calculate on a speedy inquiry, but if I was determined not to serve under gen W. my only resort was to resign immediately.

[*Mr Martin.* Who said so gen. Dearborn A Yes, gen Dearborn.

He however recommended me to draw up a short statement of facts for the president respecting my trial and sentence.—I replied that if I did I should certainly charge gen Wilkinson with having made attempts to bring me over to his grand scheme of making fortunes. He replied if these are your impressions you will be correct in stating them. This was the first conversation I had with the secretary at war.

I had a second conversation with the secretary at war, in which I insisted that gen W was acquainted with B's plans, that I would produce proof that he had been concerned and did not secede till he found that col. B. had commenced the enterprize with a handful of men, that the country was alarmed and the project was a desperate one. I then had a conversation with the attorney general on the legality of restoring my pay and emoluments, which had been suspended by the sentence of the court martial. I informed him that a connection between gen W. and col. Burr could certainly be proved.

He observed that the gen. had been low with the president, but at that time stood high and would be supported. He observed however that there was a great deal of mystery in the allusions of col Burr's letter to gen Wilkinson, as well as their making use of a cypher. He advised me not to resign, but to wait events, for the secretary at war had informed him that I was the only republican field officer in the service, and that public opinion was very fluctuating and whimsical.

[*Major Bruff's evidence to be continued.*]

BALTIMORE
Rolling and Slitting-Mill.

THE subscribers are daily receiving from the manufactory a complete supply of 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 7d, 8d, 10d, 12d and 20 penny Hoop Iron suitable for cut nails—Also, Spike and Nail Rods of all sizes, manufactured from iron of the best quality and executed in the neatest manner, which they sell at Philadelphia prices for cash, or on the usual credit for acceptances in Baltimore. They also execute orders (if for more than a ton) in neatst manner at very short notice.

Andrew & Thomas Ellicott.

Baltimore, Oct. 31. [Nov. 5] eo19t‡

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, *November* 10.

DEBATE on MR. G. W. CAMPBELL'S *motion to fill up the bill on the naval establishment.*

[CONTINUED.]

Mr. *D. R. Williams.* I have remained silent to this late period of the debate, expecting the information which I am anxious to obtain, would have been extracted by the enquiry of others; nor should I have risen, had not the question been repeatedly called for from several parts of the house. I am fearful it will be taken before I can be gratified with that which I solicit. To the courtesy of the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. Montgomery) I make my application—he is a member of the committee of ways and means, appears best informed on the details of the bill, and indisputably has told us more this day, than we were favored with yesterday. I hope, sir, I am not to be marked and noted as an opponent of the administration, nor as in the remotest degree attempting to assail the purity of executive motives, in making this request; yet, it appears from expressions which have escaped the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. W. Alston) and some others, this may be the fact, and that the cry of mad dog, opponent to the administration, is to be directed against every one who shall be so hardy as to ask more information relative to this momentous subject, than precisely so much as the committee has tho't proper to give. In the most ordinary cases, this house has not been accustomed to act in the dark, and I hope it never will; but on a subject of the last importance, involving a sacred, a constitutional question, it is infinitely more important that we should proceed understandingly.

The gentleman from North Carolina will allow me to say, it is particularly his duty, with the other members of his committee, to furnish all the information required, as he is now one of the principal characters on whom the house is made to rely for fiscal knowledge. There is one item in this bill which has escaped notice and which, to me, appears very extraordinary. We are about to make the appropriation for a deficiency of 87,500 dollars incurred by the purchase of timber for the *Navy*, says the bill, and yet there is no responsible person making the demand, no document on the table relative to it. There is a sum similar to this in the estimate from the secretary, it is true, but that is alledged to have been paid for timber for *gun boats*. Appropriations heretofore have been perfectly distinct, for these two objects, and so they should be now. I was much surprised yesterday, that the usual accuracy of the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. Dana) had totally failed him, while speaking of this timber for gun boats. The gentleman improved it as an occasion of triumph, and he will permit me to say he triumphed excessively, that this measure, which he had proposed at the last session of congress, but which was then rejected, was now like to pass, through the same house, with an overwhelming majority; because, as he observed, it is now presented to us under the auspices of the highest authority in the government. The gentleman is completely mistaken, there is no such recommendation in the message, no such responsibility is therein assumed. The subject of gun-boats is mentioned but twice in the message. In the first place they are thus spoken of "The gun-boats too, already provided, have, on a like principle, been chiefly assigned to New Orleans, and the Chesapeake. Whether our moveable force on the water, so material in aid of the defensive works on the land, should be augmented in this or any other form, is left to the wisdom of the legislature." Again—"Expences also unprovided for, arose out of the necessity of calling all our gun-boats into actual service," &c. Thus it appears, this object of expenditure is no where alluded to in the message, for it will not be contended they are considered "supplements to our existing stock" of military stores. The chairman of the committee of ways and means has asked of the secretary of the navy, and asked loosely too, for such information as he may deem material; and the answer of the secretary, which must be presumed to contain all the information required, is as silent about these 87,000 dollars worth of timber as the message itself. Upon what authority then is this item introduced, this article which, no body acknowledges, which no one is responsible for? I would rather ask if it is not altogether a mistake in the estimate? It seems a mistake not less monstrous than this would be, is acknowledged to have been committed; for assuredly it would be a less error to estimate *timber* for the repairs of vessels than sixty-four thousand pounds of sheet iron. I voted against the purchase of timber at the last session, I see no reason to change that vote, and will therefore vote against it now, as I certainly shall on all occasions against any measure, under any circumstances which shall have for its object an increase of the navy.

[*Debate to be continued.*]

MINUTES.

SATURDAY, *November* 21.

On motion of Mr. *Newton*, after some conversation on the subject, resolutions were adopted directing the clerk of the house to furnish each of the standing committees and the committee on the post office and post roads with Bradley's map of the U. S. and Arrowsmith's map of Europe; and with Bacon's Digest of the Laws of the U. S.

Mr. *M'Creery* moved that the petition of Wm. Smith, presented at a former session, be referred to the committee of claims barred, &c. Agreed.

Mr. *Clopton*, from the committee of revisal and unfinished business, made a farther report; which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. *Jones* moved that the house should, according to the order of the day, go into committee of the whole on the report in favor of the petition of sir James Jay.—Agreed to, 48 to 29; Mr. MASTERS was called to the chair. The report being read with the letter from the secretary of state accompanying it,

Mr. Taylor opposed and Mr. Jones supported it.

The question being taken on concurrence with the report, the votes were, in favor of it 45, against it 46; there appearing some doubt whether the decision was correct, a second count was then about to be had, when

A debate took place, in which Messrs. Upham, Cook, Dana, Quincy, Sloan and Blackledge supported, and Messrs. J Clay, Gardenier, D. R. Williams, Holland, Taylor and Burwell opposed the report. In support of the report it was urged that the secret mode of correspondence for which the petitioner prays a compensation, was very useful in the revolutionary war, and no doubt might be again; that the testimony in favor of the invention was very satisfactory; that there was on file in the office of the secretary of state, a letter written by general Washington in this invisible ink; that Mr. Jay had never received compensation; that altho' it had been used by various persons, none had ever yet known the composition of it but himself; that the report was only to authorise the president to purchase this secret if he thought fit, leaving him the judge of its utility.

Those who opposed the report, argued that it was absurd to vote away money for a thing they did not and could not understand; that there never yet was a secret ink made but a composition could be invented that would bring it out, and that possibly sir James himself might know such a composition, that the house had no security before them that it was not or would not be disclosed to other governments as well as this; that if secret correspondence was wanted, it had from late occurrences appeared that Entick's Dictionary and a key word would afford, by writing in cypher, sufficient secrecy.

In the course of this debate much wit was displayed in speaking on different modes of keeping secrets, and the futility of all; with allusions to the secret proceedings of congress, particularly those which took place on the 19th inst. which were said to have been known before the house took them up. Some amusement also arose amongst the members from the difficulty of hearing each other, and the consequent mistakes that took place.

The question on concurrence being taken was carried, 50 to 48.

The committee rose and on the motion in the house for concurrence, Messrs. J. Clay and Southard opposed, and Messrs Sloan, Quincy, Newcomb, Blackledge and Crowninshield supported it.

The question was then taken, on motion of

Mr. *Williams*, by yeas & nayes being 54 in favor of the report, and 53 against it. A select committee was appointed to bring in a bill in conformity to the resolution.

Mr. *Quincy* moved that the petition of sundry inspectors of the port of Boston, presented at a former session, be referred to the committee of ways and means.

Agreed.

Mr. *Van Cortlandt* presented the memorial of Peter Landais, praying for a balance of compensation due him. Referred to committee of claims.

Mr. *Lyon* presented the petition of John Pitchlym, interpreter to the Chactaw nation of Indians, praying for money due him for services. Referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. *Cook* presented the petition of John Whitney.

Referred to the committee on claims barred, &c.

Adjourned.

Monday, November 23.

The following message was received from the president of the U. S.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the U. S.

AGREEABLY to the assurances given in my message at the opening of the present session of congress, I now lay before you a copy of the proceedings and of the evidence exhibited on the arraignment of A. Burr and others before the circuit court of the United States held in Virginia in the course of the year in as authentic form as their several parts have admitted

TH: JEFFERSON.

Nov. 23, 1807.

Which being read, was with the documents accompanying the same, referred to the committee on so much of the president's message as relates to that subject.

The bill for erecting a bridge across the Potomac was recommitted, to amend the details.

The bill to extend the right of suffrage in the Mississippi territory was considered and debated, but no question taken.

TUESDAY, *November* 24.

M. *Blount* from the committee to whom was referred so much of the message of the president of the United States as relates to aggressions, &c. reported further in part,

That the numerous aggressions and violations of our jurisdiction recently committed within our ports and waters by British ships of war, whether they are to be regarded as the effects of positive orders from the British government, or as proceeding from that unrestrained insolence and rapacity in British naval commanders which previously produced the murder of our citizen John Pearce, and the perpetration of many other well remembered, outrageous and irritating acts, are convincing proofs of the necessity of placing our ports and harbors as speedily as possible, in a situation to protect from insult and injury the persons and property of our citizens living in our seaport towns, or sailing in our own waters, and to preserve therein the respect due to the constituted authorities of the nation.

That the committee, having maturely considered the subject, are of opinion that the protection desired can be best and most expeditiously afforded by means of land batteries and gun boats, as they have been induced to believe that by a judicious combination and use of the two powers effectual protection can be given, even to our most important seaport towns, against ships of any size unaccompanied by an army.

That our most important ports and harbors, and those requiring the earliest attention and the most expensive fortifications, are, New Orleans, Savannah, Charleston, S. C. Wilmington, N. C. Norfolk, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, New London, Newport, R. I. Boston, Salem, Newburyport, Portsmouth, N. H. and Portland.

And that the ports, harbors, and places of minor importance requiring protection and which may be protected with less expensive works, are St. Mary's, G. Beaufort and George-Town, S. C. Ocracoke, Albemarle Sound, James River, York & Rappahannock rivers; Potomac, Patuxent, Annapolis and Eastern shore, Md. Delaware bay and river, Egg harbor N. J. Amboy, Long Island, Connecticut shore, Yiverton, R. I. New Bedford, Marblehead, and Cape Ann, York, Kennebunk and Saco, Kennebeck, Sheepscut, Damariscotta, Broad Bay, and St. Georges, Penobscot, Frenchman's bay and Passamaquoddi bay.

Wherefore, your committee holding themselves bound by the tenor of the resolution referred to them, to report hereafter their opinion of the expediency of interdicting the waters of the U. S. to foreign armed vessels, according as circumstances now unknown, may when known, seem to require, submit the following resolution viz

Resolved, That it is expedient to authorise the president of the U. S. to cause such fortifications to be erected as, in addition to those heretofore built, will,

the assistance of gun-boats, afford effectual protection to our ports and harbors, and preserve therein the respect due to the constituted authorities of the nation, and that there be, and hereby is, appropriated for that purpose, out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of dollars.

Resolved, That it is expedient to authorise the president of the U. S to cause to be built an additional number of gun-boats not exceeding and to arm, equip, man, fit, and employ the same for the protection of our ports and harbors; and there be, and hereby is appropriated for that purpose out of any monies in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of

The report was referred to a committee of the whole on Thursday.

NEW-YORK, November 22.

[From our Boston Correspondent.]

Last evening, after the articles in the preceding columns were prepared for the press, the Editor of the Mercantile Advertiser, received by a Providence packet, the Boston Palladium, of the 20th instant, containing London news to the 12th October, inclusive, from which the following articles were copied.

LONDON, October 2.

The right hon. George Canning, his majesty's principal secretary of state for foreign affairs, has this day notified to the minister of friendly and neutral powers, resident at this court, that his majesty has judged it expedient to direct that the most rigorous blockade should be established at the entrance of the river Eyder, and that the same will be maintained and enforced in the strictest manner, according to the usages of war acknowledged and allowed in similar cases.

COUNTERVAILING DECREE.

We should certainly be warm advocates for such a measure, if we thought it would force the enemy to take the produce of the Indies from us, and make Bonaparte repeal his restrictions. But it were well to consider first, whether Bonaparte himself might not wish to drive us into such a measure as that now recommended. Prohibiting all neutral trade, though it might not produce war with America, for it is clear that America will not venture to go to war with us, would greatly reduce the demand for these articles, which America purchases from us to sell to the continent. But it may be asked whether we are to be deterred from these considerations from doing any thing? Certainly not,—America must not be suffered to be the carrier to France of the produce of the French colonies. Some measure too, must be adopted with respect to the trade of the Americans with the East-Indies. The subject is of too great importance to be dismissed hastily—it deserves, and no doubt does occupy the most serious attention of government. Upon this point, however, all persons are agreed, that a measure of vigor is indispensably necessary. [*Cou.*

Dispatches were yesterday received from admiral Berkely, at Halifax, but their contents have not transpired. Many rumors are in circulation respecting the progress of the negociation at present between this country and America, but they are founded either from conjecture, or upon interested speculation: when it takes a decisive turn, we shall take the earliest opportunity of communicating the result to our readers. [*Sun.*

October 10.

It is reported that the next French legislative body will be composed of two chambers, viz. an upper chamber, in which will sit and vote all the princes, dukes, counts, marquises, and barons, lately created; and a lower chamber, composed of deputies from all the departments. The empire is to be divided into 25 governments, each of which will have an intendant and parliament.

The Bourbon king of France, [Louis the XVIIIth] and suite, are momently expected in England.

October 12.

AMERICA.

The most important matter the question of peace or war with America, is now decided, as far as a decision can take place in this country. Our ministers have delivered to Mr. Munroe and Mr. Pinckney their final answer in regard to all the leading points of the dispute. This answer is of a nature on which it by no means falls within the powers of the American envoys to decide, and it now becomes their duty to submit the whole, in the speediest manner, to their government. Mr Munroe is preparing for an early departure, but he has not yet determined whether he will go out in the Augustus or the Revenge.

The intention of a general blockade of the enemy's ports is now said to be relinquished from an apprehension that it would injure the import of our manufactures into the continent. The American merchants infer from this circumstance, and from the condescending manner of his majesty on Wednesday, when Mr. Monroe had his audience of leave, that the chances are in favor of peace. Nothing, however, can be affirmed with confidence until the disposition of the executive and of congress be explicitly ascertained.—Government have determined to recall Mr. Erskine and to send out a new ambassador; but, on whom this important choice will fall is not yet known with certainty.

Every article of intelligence regarding the subject, seems to shew, that the French and Dutch are determined to enforce their commercial decrees. The brig Unity, of Newburyport, from Holland, to England, was lately taken by a French cruizer, but recaptured.

Suspicions, that there is a secret understanding between Portugal and France, are gaining ground in England.

The Augustus, Howe, was to sail from London for Norfolk, October 30. Mr. Monroe was expected to take passage in her.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27.

Captain Lovett, who arrived at this port yesterday from Cadiz, informs that the blockading squadron off that port, make it a point to turn off and endorse the papers of every vessel they board, except they are entirely laden with lumber or in ballast.

[*N. Y. Mer. Adv.*]

We were told some days since, that sir R. Strachan was coming out with FOUR additional ships of the line, to take the command on the coast instead of Berkley recalled. The New York Daily Advertiser gives us the following article—*if true*, Americans look to the Negociation at Constantinople and Denmark. Be ye prepared! ! (*Phil. pap.*)

"It is stated that the Blockading Decree, is not to be adopted—that Mr. Erskine and admiral Berkley are recalled; and that sir R. Strachan is to succeed the latter; that commissioners are to be sent to this country to endeavor to make a treaty between ourselves and England, since a satisfactory one cannot be made there."

It is reported that the merchants of Salem, (Mass.) have had a meeting to take into consideration the present state of our foreign relations, and that after a carefulexamination of their resources, they have agreed to put on float more than a thousand cannon if war should be declared between this country and Great Britain. It is further said they can fit out this armament in six weeks.

Extract of a letter from a very respectable house in Nantz, dated October 9, received at New York.

"The trade which has been carried on between Great Britain and Holland is now completely annihilated, and in order to oppress the English commerce as much as possible, our government has re-enacted that celebrated decree of the 21st of November last, by which every vessel arriving in any port of France, that may have previously touched at a British one, will be obliged to put to sea again without reserve or any present whatever. We sincerely regret the evil effects of this violent measure, which our legislators have adopted to destroy the British trade, but which is so baneful to yours."

According to a British state paper, the French were to enter Denmark, but no notice is taken of the channel of this secret information. Upon such a principle negociation is at an end. No nations are obliged to inform each other of their designs. The more secretly the blow the more surely. We are now to hear nothing but of secret expeditions, circumstances will always leave some plea, provided no explanation is given or demanded. The expedition to Buenos Ayres may be an expedition to any other place, and the policy of Europe is fast approaching to law. less depredations.

(*Phil. pap.*)

Extract of a letter from Tortola, dated 21st October, received at Philadelphia.

"The British admiral, with a number of ships of war, is now in the offing.

"I have just seen a gentleman from on board the admiral, who read the order of his majesty in council, to this effect: To seize, and detain, and bring in for adjudication, all Bremen and Hamburgh vessels, if not bound to an English port; to detain all Danish property met at sea. The admiral in his way from Halifax to Barbadoes, spoke a vessel who informed him of the situation of affairs here; he hastened here to prevent further depredation, and very fortunately arrived a few hours after the senior officers on the station, had passed with two frigates with an intention, as is conjectured, of going into St. Thomas's.

"All property taken from the vessels cut out of the west end of St. Croix, will be restored; but the cargo of the schooner Hannah, Anderson, of Philadelphia, taken at sea, with provisions on account of Danish subjects at St. Croix, will be detained.

"The brig——, captain Sewell, from N. York to St. Croix, with a small part of her cargo, Danish property, sent in this morning.

"The admiral has ordered his Danish majesty's sloop to be restored immediately.

"Danish vessels are hourly coming in; and several with valuable cargoes from the Maine and St. Domingo.

"They are landing the cargoes of all the fast sailing Danish vessels to make tenders.

"We do not yet know whether they will ultimately keep hold of the Sugar vessels cut out of the West-end harbor of St. Croix—probably they will hold them."

FRENCH DECREE.

TRANSLATED FOR THE MERCANTILE ADVERTISER.

FROM LATE FRENCH PAPERS:

Vessels having touched in Egland.

The 8th article of the imperial decree of the 21st of November last prohibits the receiving in our ports of any vessel direct from England or from English colonies, or having been there since its publication.—The 8th article provides that every vessel which by means of a false declaration, contravenes this disposition, shall as well as her cargo be seized and confiscated as English property.

The director general announces, by his circular of the 4th of this month (Sept) that his majesty has just decided that those two articles ought to have their full and entire execution; and that any vessel which shall have stopped in England, or shall have been conducted thither cannot be admitted

So that the immediate return of those vessels, let the alledged cause of entry be what it may, will be required. Those who by a false declaration shall dissimulate their having stopped in England, and succeed in entering our port shall be seized, and they and their cargoes shall be proceeded against according to the decree relative to English property.

From the American Daily Advertiser.

THE TIMES;
BY TIM GAZER and CO.
Vox Populi,
NEWS.

We have frequently been astonished and diverted in remarking the anxiety which is discovered in many of our citizens, to *hear news, make news and tell news*, nor is it less *droll* to witness the effect of these exertions Under the influence of this mania (as we presume,) some sturdy vomiter of wonders in his flurry, has dropped from his pocket the following dairy of a week, and as we hesitate not, to pronounce it a neat specimen of the *times*, we hand it to the public for their perusal.

Sunday—Woke at 5, had ugly dreams; rose at 7; ran down to the Coffee house; found all fast; wonder what that K——n is lounging about; home to breakfast; shaved: walked towards the post office; eastern mail arrived; nothing new except signals for two ships; guess we got something there; took a walk; saw people going to church; stepped into the mansion house to avoid observation; heard a horn; southern mail; nothing strange on the way bill; got no letters; dined; looked over the transactions of last week; flemish; but mum.

Monday—At Counting-house early; looked out, saw three or four men talking; some news of course; left my business to go in pursuit of it; met a friend; told him of my conjectures; was detained by a second; mean time the first hurried to the coffee house and by then I got there found all in a hubbub; *all from my anticipations.*

Tuesday—8 o'clock no eastern mail yet; detained no doubt to bring on some news; good thought that; told neighbour Tom so; it will soon fly now; walked towards the river; met Z.; salutes me "so good morning, great accounts expected from New York," appeared surprised, how? what? "they say the mail is detained to bear dispatches to Washington; thought it would take: made nothing by that.

Wednesday. Went to market; wrote to my correspondent in New York; complained of dull times; no news; no money—1 o'clock, southern mail arrived; think things look equally at Washington; the president has got *on them red breeches again*; Gallatin's report has too much sulphur in it—mem; purchase salt petre; stocks rather declining.

Thursday—received half a dozen letters from New York; occupied an hour in reading and digesting their contents—dont much like the appearance of things in England; Correspondents information amounts to this; 1st a ship has arrived from London short passage; 2d captain *thinks* war is at hand—why? because Mr. Monroe's servant was seen carrying a portmanteau mem. wonder which way he was going? toward Falmouth of course, the Revenge is there query, cant all this be without exciting so much alarm? O! no! why? because Mr. Monroe's servant was said to have looked sour—this proves that his master was coming off in a *pet*, and either scolded or kicked his footman——at 12 full freighted, went on Change; retailed my sapient deductions; listened to by many; made several good bargains——Coffee looks down; it will be better to-morrow.

Friday—Things turned out as I expected—all looks favorable to-day—New York editors find the statement in the London Star to be nothing but *illnatured remarks*; thought it would be handsomely cleared up; sold what I bought yesterday in part; good speculation that.

Saturday—Confound it how uncertain every thing is; saw Mr. Blank running with a bundle of papers before I was out of my chamber; had a chill; hasten to learn the contents; before I had obtained the desired information passed three or four gentlemen; they *shrug up their shoulders*; I stopped short; felt sick; turned about; went home; took it for granted all was over; towards noon felt better; walked out; found that the person who I had seen running and the gentlemen who shrugged up their shoulders, were under the influence of a *frosty atmosphere*

We feel ourselves constrained to make a few remarks on the preceding medley of whim & caprice—and although it would require the gravity of a stoick to refrain from a smile when we see a whole community thrown into a panic by a mere "*airy nothing*," it is greatly to be regretted, that a few individuals are capable of producing effects seriously inconvenient from causes the most trivial—our city for several weeks (nay months) past, has afforded a sorry proof of this assertion—what are the facts? A ship arrives at Boston, New-York, or Baltimore, the captain of which undertakes to decide the affairs of Europe and forsooth gives it as his opinion, that War or Peace, a Blockade or an Embargo, or something else, will very soon take place—this important relation of the state of foreign affairs, is made at some coffee-house, where fifty hungry listners, whose solicitude to swallow every thing like news, disqualifies them from getting the right end of the story—and without calculating on the mischief that will result, immediately inform their correspondents of the latest advices—well, the mail that bears their communication arrives, and Tom and Dick and Harry get letters—one states, that the negociations are at an end—another represents Mr. Munroe departing from London in a terrible *pepper-jig*—a third less certain has his *baggage only*, on board the Revenge—and a fourth tells us he may be hourly expected in Washington—all these letters are conned over, and the direful information flies like wild fire in every direction. Fleets of shipping ready to depart our river are stopped—insurance premiums *go up*—and the stocks *go down*—the great wheel of commerce instantly ceases to revolve—whilst a kind of half starved despair sits at the threshold of all our banking-houses watching anxiously the payment of discounting thousands—so much for to day—then comes to-morrow, the scene is quite changed, every thing is burnished up in the most splendid certainty; ministers are seen smoking the great pipe of peace together—and London "*Suns*" and "*Stars*" beam nought but good will and friendship.

Thus go the *Times*. Tim Gazer and Co. proceed with them, and now and then, like the passenger in a stage with a tipsey driver, jolted and tossed without mercy—remonstrate in vain, and ultimately conclude to take it as it comes, but often wishing the road was better.

ROBERT GRAY,

Bookseller, in King-street Alexandria:

Has just received for sale, a large supply of

FAMILY BIBLES.

Cash given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags. *Apply as above.* Nov. 27, 3tawlm

A CHARITY SERMON

May be expected next LORD'S DAY, in the forenoon, at the Presbyterian Church, for the relief of the poor of the town.

"*He that giveth to the poor, lendeth to the Lord, and the than he is pledged to repay.*"

The members of the ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY are requested to meet at the court-house, at the ringing of the bell, that they move in a body from thence to the church.

The Society are also requested to attend on Monday next, at ten o'clock, A. M. the Anniversary Meeting at Gadsby's hotel.

By order of the President,

Donald Macleod, *Sec'y.*

November 24. 3t

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of KING *and* FAIRFAX-STREETS,
ALEXANDRIA:

HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.
Consisting of

MADEIRA
Port
Sherry
Lisbon
Malaga
Tencriffe &
Corsica
} WINES.

Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases of one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses

Gunpowder
Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson
Hyson-Skin and
Souchong
} TEAS *of good quality.*

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble sealed; chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.
A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.
A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added*

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.
He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,

Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson-Skin, and
Souchong
} *TEAS,* particularly selected for family use.

Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality.

Madeira,
Buscllos,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga, and
Genuine old Port
} *WINES.*

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground Ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone, spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.
Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.
London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms

Printing in all its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.

HORWELL'S
Celebrated Patent Suspenders

FOR Ease, Elegance, Strength, &c. far exceeds any in use. To be had wholesale and retail at the MANUFACTORY, lower end of Prince Street Alexandria.

N. B. The Subscriber has a complete assortment well adapted for the Winter Season, and can supply wholesale purchasers on advantageous terms.

Richard Horwell.

Sept. 25 d6m.

DIRECTIONS.

The buttons on the back parts of the waistband ought to be placed the same distance from each other, as the two center buttons on the Suspenders, to prevent improper straining and thereby destroying the ease designed in the construction of the article.

NOTICE.

AT a meeting of the President and Directors of the Little River Turnpike Company, on the 21st November. 1807,

Ordered,

That the Stockholders on the additional shares do make a fifth payment to the Treasurer of the Company of *Ten Dollars* on each share by them respectively subscribed, on or before the 25th day of December next.

Notice is also given,

That the Directors will meet at Gadsby's hotel, in the town of Alexandria, on the 15th of December next, to receive proposals for making two miles of the Little River Turnpike Road, in the course of the ensuing year.

Jonah Thompson,
Treasurer.

November 24. 3taw20thDec

For Sale by the Subscribers,

Lisbon Carpeting for summer, of different qualities,
Bucellos and Carcavello Wines in quarter casks,
Window Glass of different sizes,
Mould Candles of a superior quality in small boxes,
Soft-shelled Almonds in bags,
A quantity of patent Iron Hollow ware.

R. T. Hooe & Co.

June 1. on

Valuable *Property for Sale.*

TO BE SOLD, in four distinct lots or together, four acres of LAND, containing from one and a quarter acre to two acres each, most eligibly situated without the territory of Columbia, extending in a right line from Gibbon-street to Great-Hunting-Creek, intersecting Jefferson, Franklin, and Green-street, and bounding east and west on Fayrette and Payne-streets.

A plan of the ground and further particulars may be obtained by application to

James Patton.

GREAT BARGAINS.

INTENDING to remove to the state of Tennessee as soon as possible, I wish to dispose of the following valuable and increasing property upon low terms, which property I inherited from my ancestors, who have had a legal title to the same for upwards of one hundred years.

One tract well known by the name of ABINGDON, being on the Potomac river between Alexandria and George Town, and nearly opposite the city of Washington, beautifully situated, containing about Four Hundred acres, now leased to the Mr. Wises for three hundred and sixty dollars per annum with other stipulations contained in the said lease.

One other tract contiguous to the first, leased to William Fraser for forty dollars per annum, containing about sixt acres.

One other tract containing ten acres of bottom land, adjoining the FourMile Mill tract.

One other tract contiguous to the Abingdon estate, and within two and a half miles of George-Town, containing 725 acres. The greatest part of this land is heavily covered with red and white Oak.

ALSO,

Three thousand acres on the Scioto River, in the state of Ohio.

This tract descended to me from my uncle George D. Alexander, being one moiety of the land he was entitled to for his military services during the revolutionary war. All the title papers with the wills under which I am entitled to the above property, are in the hands of BALDWIN DADE, Esq. to whom application will please to be made for terms &c he being legally authorized to contract and dispose of all the above valuable property, for which good and satisfactory titles will be given.

Walter S. Alexander.

August 13. co

MR. GENERIS

Has the pleasure to inform his Friends and the Public,

THAT he has commenced his *Practising Balls*, and will continue them as heretofore.

MR. GENERIS begs the parents who have children to be instructed, will please to send them as soon as possible, so as to give them an opportunity of improving sufficiently, as he intends to have an *Exhibition* at the conclusion of his school for their amusement which will serve to create ambition.

November 12. co

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Being desirous of bringing the affairs of the late firm of THOMPSON *and* VEITCH, *to a final close, OFFER FOR SALE the following*

REAL PROPERTY, viz.

THREE comfortable Dwelling Houses, with elegant stores, on the south side of King, between Fairfax and Royal-streets, lots extending back 175 feet; at present occupied by Joseph Janney, James Russel, and James R. Riddle and Co. The situation is considered to be amongst the best for business in Alexandria.

A dwelling house and lot on the north side of King-street, near the corner of King and Pitt-streets, occupied by Samuel Snowden.

A lot, fronting 56 feet on Pitt-street, extending back 119 feet, and bounded on the south by an alley, on which is a shed occupied by M. Dorsey, coach-maker.

A brick dwelling house on Prince-street, betwixt Fairfax and Royal-streets, occupied by William Lovering.

Also, the vacant lots adjoining, on each side of said house. Their situation for business equal to any unimproved property in town.

That large commodious and brick tavern, in George-Town, with all the buildings and improvments attached thereto, situated on the main street leading from the public ferry; occupied by Joseph Semmes.

Three handsome three story brick dwelling houses, with brick stables and carriage houses, being part of the six buildings, situated on Pennsylvania avenue, in the city of Washington.

A handsome, commodious, and well finished brick dwelling house, in Charlestown, Jefferson county, late the property of Van Rutherford, with a large garden and the corner storehouse on same lot, situate near the centre of the main street.

Also, a tan-yard with sundry improvements, a comfortable dwelling house and lot adjoining, very handsomely situated, &c. Late the property of George Hite.

Also, a two story house and lot on the main street, at present occupied by Charles Foulk.

And a vacant lot on the main street, in a central situation for business.

For particular information respecting the above property in Charles-Town, application may be made to *William Tate*, Esq. of that place, or to *Henry St. George Tucker*, Esq. of Winchester.

A tract of land in Loudoun county, containing 400 acres, situate near the Gum Spring late the property of J. Spencer. On this tract there are two settlements and about 60 acres in cultivation, the rest of the land well timbered; the new turnpike road will pass thru' a part of this tract. Captain Charles Lewis living near the Gum-Spring, will shew this to any person desirous of viewing it.

One other tract of 196 acres, in Frederkie county, about four miles from Winchester and near the lands belonging to judge Holmes For particulars apply to *Henry St. George Tucker*, Esq.

One other tract of 400 acres, in Hampshire county, on a branch of Fairley's Run, near the town of Frankfort, formerly owned by Daniel Jones.

One other tract of 500 acres, in Randolph county, being part of an old military survey on the south side of Glady Creek, considered to be of excellent quality. This tract is situated in a thickly settled part of that country, and contiguous to the main road leading from Randolph to the horse-shoe-bottom, on Cheat-river.

One other tract, named *Fertility*, of 263 acres, in Westmoreland county, state of Pennsylvania; situated on the Monongahela river, and binding thereon for 3-4 of a mile, about one quarter of a mile below Casner's ferry, and 4 miles above Purkinson's ferry. A large proportion is rich bottom land, with a valuable orchard of sugar trees and about 60 acres in cultivation. The main road from Union-Town to Pittsburg passes close by this land.

Any part of the above described property we are disposed to sell at reasonable rates, on the following terms, viz. One fifth in hand, and the residue in three or four equal annual payments, the purchaser giving bonds with security on the premises.

JONAH THOMPSON,
RICHARD VEITCH.

Just Published,

For sale by R. GRAY, Bookseller, in King-street Alexandria;

The Life of Gen. Washington,
BY DAVID RAMSAY, M. D.
Author of the *American Revolution.*
Price in boards, $2 50
☞ Price to non-subscribers 3 dollars.

JUST RECEIVED,
160 boxes Havanna Segars,
very superior quality.
JESSE TALBOTT.
11th mo, 23d. cosw

NOW LANDING

At Vowell's wharf, from on board sloop Maria Antoinette, from St. Jago de Cuba, and for sale by the subscribers—

62 hhds Molasses
65 barrels green Coffee
226 boxes Segars, superior qua.
ALSO ON HAND,
25 barrels Coffee
1700 lbs Bees Wax
270 Spanish Hides
10,000 bushels Salt.

Wadsworth and Butler.

Sept. 3. dlweotf

Bank of Potomac,

November 5, 1807

NOTICE is hereby given the Stockholders of this institution, that a dividend of four per cent. on the capital stock for the half year ending this day, will be paid them or their legal representatives, on Wednesday next, the 11th instant.

By order of the President and directors.

Ch. PAGE, CASH'R.

November 7. co4w.

FOR SALE.

On Tuesday the twenty-second of December next, WILL BE SOLD *at public sale, on the premises, that pleasant seat—*

PROSPECT HILL,

the late residence of *John Gibson*, esq. deceased. Containing about one hundred and seventy acres of LAND; the greater part under good inclosures, with a large, handsome, and commodious dwelling-house, and every necessary outhouse in good order—convenient and well finished stables—a young apple orchard of choice fruit beginning to bear—an excellent garden—and a well of fine water.

This place is situated near Dumfries—is very healthy—and commands a delightful prospect of the Potomac.

A further description is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed any gentleman wishing to purchase, will view the premises.

The terms of sale will be *six months credit*, the purchaser giving bond with approved security. Immediate possession will be given.

John Spence,
James Reid,
Executors of John Gibson,

Dumfries, Nov. 16. cots

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE.
GRAND LOTTERY,
BALTIMORE.

AUTHORISED by the general assembly of the state of Maryland, the scheme of which is the most brilliant ever offered to the citizens of the U. S. containing besides a large number of other good prizes,

1	prize	of	30,000 dollars,
1	do.	of	15,000
3	do.	of	10,000
2	do.	of	5,000
8	do.	of	1,500
7	do.	of	1,000

Not two blanks to a prize, and the lowest prize is twelve dollars. The scheme contains only 21,500 tickets; 10,000 of which are actually sold to a company of gentlemen, in N. York, to whom the Managers have obligated themselves to commence the drawing in the city of Baltimore, *On THURSDAY the 31st day of DECEMBER next*, and to draw 500 tickets per day.

Tickets and Shares are now selling in a variety of numbers and very rapidly, at *TEN DOLLARS and a HALF* each, for a short time at

G. & R. WAITE'S

Truly Fortunate LOTTERY-OFFICE, corner of MARKET and CHARLES-STREETS,
BALTIMORE.

The grandeur of the scheme of the above Lottery, together with an assurance from the Managers that it will positively commence drawing on the 31st day of December next, have been a sufficient inducement for the subscribers to come to the city of Baltimore for the express purpose of facilitating the sale of the tickets.

G. & R. Waite.

☞ One of the above firm will personally attend the drawing daily, to take down the numbers correctly, as will also one of their clerks.

The next New York *Lottery* will not commence drawing till April next—tickets of which lottery may be had at Waite's offices, No. 64 and No. 38, Maiden Lane New-York.

*** Distant adventurers, accompanying their orders with bank notes of any description to either of Waites offices, in New-York or Baltimore, may have Tickets and Shares forwarded to any amount with the utmost punctuality, and the earliest advice sent them of their success. All prizes sold by G. and R. Waite, will be paid by them.

†† Tickets in the above lottery are to be had at J. MARCH's book-store, George-Town, where the prize list will be regularly received.

October 13. Staw2m

PRINTED DAILY BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
(For the Proprietor.)